

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-18 (Canceled)

19. (New) An elevator installation, comprising:

an elevator cage;

a drive pulley;

at least one support means formed as a flat belt; and

a drive engine which drives the at least one support means, which carries the elevator cage, by way of the drive pulley, wherein the support means has, at least on a running surface facing the drive pulley, several ribs of wedge-shaped or trapezium-shaped cross-section which extend parallelly in a longitudinal direction of the support means and further has several tensile carriers oriented in the longitudinal direction of the support means, the tensile carriers being seized so that a total cross-sectional area of all the tensile carriers amounts to at least 25% of a cross-sectional area of the support means.

20. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein the tensile carriers are sized so that a total cross-sectional area of all the tensile carriers amounts to 30% - 40% of a cross-sectional area of the support means.

21. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein spacings (A) between centers of two tensile carriers associated with a rib are smaller than spacings (B) between the centers of adjacent tensile carriers associated with two adjoining ribs.

22. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 20, wherein spacings (A) between centers of two tensile carriers associated with a rib are smaller than spacings (B) between the centers of adjacent tensile carriers associated with two adjoining ribs.

23. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein all the tensile carriers are arranged in the transverse direction of the support means so that at least 90% of their cross-sectional area lies within a perpendicular projection (P) of a respective inclined flank of one of the ribs.

24. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 20, wherein all the tensile carriers are arranged in the transverse direction of the support means so that at least 90% of their cross-sectional area lies within a perpendicular projection (P) of a respective inclined flank of one of the ribs.

25. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 21, wherein all the tensile carriers are arranged in the transverse direction of the support means so that at least 90% of

their cross-sectional area lies within a perpendicular projection (P) of a respective inclined flank of one of the ribs.

26. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 22, wherein all the tensile carriers are arranged in the transverse direction of the support means so that at least 90% of their cross-sectional area lies within a perpendicular projection (P) of a respective inclined flank of one of the ribs.

27. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein an outer diameter of a tensile carrier amounts to at least 30% of a rib spacing (T).

28. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein the tensile carriers are distributed in a transverse direction of the support means so that exactly two tensile carriers are associated with each of the ribs, the two tensile carriers being arranged symmetrically to an axis of symmetry of the respective rib.

29. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 28, wherein the tensile carriers have an outer diameter equal to 35% to 40% of a rib spacing (T).

30. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 21, wherein the spacings (A) between centers of two tensile carriers associated with a rib are not more than 20% smaller than

the spacings (B) between the centers of adjacent tensile carriers associated with two adjoining ribs.

31. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 22, wherein the spacings (A) between centers of two tensile carriers associated with a rib are not more than 20% smaller than the spacings (B) between the centers of adjacent tensile carriers associated with two adjoining ribs.

32. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein the ribs have a wedge-shaped cross-section with a flank angle (β) of 80° - 100° .

33. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein a minimum spacing (X) between an outer contour of a tensile carrier and a surface of a rib amounts to at most 20% of a total thickness of the support means.

34. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein the support means comprises a belt body formed of natural rubber or a synthetic elastomer.

35. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 34, wherein the belt body has a flat side provided with an additional cover layer or a fabric layer.

36. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein the tensile carriers consist of steel wire cables , which are twisted from several strands in total containing more than 50 individual wires.

37. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 36, wherein the tensile carriers have an outer diameter of less than 2 millimeters.

38. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein at least one of the drive pulley and deflecting pulley has grooves in its periphery formed complementary to the ribs of the support means.

39. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 38, wherein at least one of the drive pulley and the deflecting pulley has a pulley diameter D of substantially 90 millimeters.

40. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 38, wherein the elevator cage is equipped with cage support rollers around which the support means runs in order to support said elevator cage, the ribs of the support means being disposed on a side of the support means remote from said cage support rollers, said elevator cage further having guide rollers provided with grooves co-operating with the ribs of the support means so as to provide lateral guidance to said support means.

41. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein all the tensile carriers are arranged in the transverse direction of the support means so that at least 90% of their cross-sectional area lies within a perpendicular projection (P) of a respective inclined flank of one of the ribs, spacings (A) between centers of two tensile carriers associated with a rib are smaller than spacings (B) between the centers of adjacent tensile carriers associated with two adjoining ribs, and a minimum spacing (X) between an outer contour of a tensile carrier and a surface of a rib amounts to at most 20% of a total thickness of the support means.

42. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 19, wherein the tensile carriers have an outer diameter of 35% to 40% of a rib spacing (T), a minimum spacing (X) between an outer contour of a tensile carrier and a surface of a rib amounts to at most 20% of a total thickness of the support means, and the ribs have a wedge-shaped cross-section with a flank angle (β) of $80^\circ - 100^\circ$.

43. (New) An elevator installation, comprising:

- an elevator cage;
- a drive pulley;
- at least one support means formed as a flat belt; and
- a drive engine which drives the at least one support means, which carries the elevator cage, by way of the drive pulley, wherein the support means has, at least on a running surface facing the drive pulley, several ribs of wedge-shaped or trapezium-shaped cross-

section which extend parallelly in a longitudinal direction of the support means and further has several tensile carriers oriented in the longitudinal direction of the support means, the tensile carriers being seized so that a total cross-sectional area of all the tensile carriers amounts to 30% - 40% of a cross-sectional area of the support means, all the tensile carriers being arranged in the transverse direction of the support means so that at least 90% of their cross-sectional area lies within a perpendicular projection (P) of a respective inclined flank of one of the ribs, and the ribs having a wedge-shaped cross-section with a flank angle (β) of $80^\circ - 100^\circ$.

44. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 43, wherein spacings (A) between centers of two tensile carriers associated with a rib are smaller than spacings (B) between the centers of adjacent tensile carriers associated with two adjoining ribs.

45. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 43, wherein an outer diameter of a tensile carrier amounts to at least 30% of a rib spacing (T).

46. (New) The elevator installation according to claim 43, wherein a minimum spacing (X) between an outer contour of a tensile carrier and a surface of a rib amounts to at most 20% of a total thickness of the support means.